AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A composite component comprising:

an inner component being made at least radially outwards of a material with a first coefficient of thermal expansion; and

an outer component, which encloses the inner component radially outwards, the outer component being made at least radially inwards of a material with a second coefficient of thermal expansion, which is smaller than the first coefficient of thermal expansion, the outer component having at least one internal-diameter enlargement radially inwards, facing the inner component, and the inner component being fastened to the outer component, on the one hand by means of a press fit and, on the other hand, by means of a positive engagement which is formed by a thermally induced flow of the inner component into the internal-diameter enlargement of the outer component.

2. (Previously presented) The composite component according to Claim 1, wherein the outer component is a valve body.

3. (Previously presented) The composite component according to Claim 2, wherein the valve body has at least one of an inner valve seat and an outer valve seat.

4. (Previously presented) The composite component according to Claim 3, wherein the valve comprises a valve element which cooperates with the inner valve seat.

5. (Previously presented) The composite component according to Claim 4, wherein the valve comprises an elastic element which biases the valve element against the inner valve seat.

6. (Previously presented) The composite component according to Claim 5, wherein the inner component is a cage and the elastic element is supported, on the one hand, on the cage and, on the other hand, on the valve element.

7. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the internal-diameter enlargement is enclosed at least partially by regions with a smaller internal diameter, in order to prevent accidental loosening of the positive-engagement connection between the inner component and the outer component.

8. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein the at least one internal-diameter enlargement is a locally formed or fully circumferential groove extending in the direction of the inner circumference of the outer component.

9. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the inner component and the outer component has a continuous contour in the circumferential direction.

10. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the inner component and the outer component are formed substantially cylindrically or in the shape of a ring.

11. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the inner component and the outer component has a substantially annular cross section.

12. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein the inner component is arranged coaxially with respect to the outer component.

13. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein the inner component is made of plastic at least radially outwards.

14. (Previously presented) The composite component according to claim 1, wherein the outer component is made of metal at least radially inwards.

15. (Previously presented) A method for manufacturing a composite component by fastening an inner component to an outer component which encloses the inner component radially outwards, the inner component being made at least radially outwards of a material with a first coefficient of thermal expansion and the outer component being made at least radially inwards of a material with a second coefficient of thermal expansion, which is smaller than the first coefficient of thermal expansion, the outer component having at least one internal-diameter enlargement radially inwards, facing the inner component, the method comprising:

- connecting the two components by pressing the inner component into the outer component, in order to form a press fit; and
- forming a positive engagement by heating the connected components, such that the inner component flows at least locally into the internal-diameter enlargement of the outer component.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the heating of the two connected components in order to form the positive engagement takes place when running-in the composite component.

17. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 16, wherein during the running-in temperatures of the composite component in excess of 70°C are reached.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the heating of the two connected components in order to form the positive engagement takes place in a separate heating step before running-in the composite component.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein an application force for pressing the inner component into the outer component is selected to be low enough so that the press fit is formed without causing damage.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein an application force for pressing the inner component into the outer component is selected to be large enough so that a reliable press fit is guaranteed in a temperature range of below 80°C.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the material of the inner component is selected so that the inner component starts to fill the internal-diameter enlargement of the outer component at 70°C.

22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the press fit and the positive engagement are formed such that a reliable connection between the inner component and the outer component is guaranteed in a temperature range of from -40°C to 125°C.

23. (Currently Amended) A valve comprising:

an inner component that is made at least partially of a first material with a first coefficient of thermal expansion; and

an outer component, which encloses the inner component radially at the outside and which is made at least partially of a second material with a second coefficient of thermal expansion, the second coefficient of thermal expansion being smaller than the first coefficient of thermal expansion, the outer component having at least one portion of a widened inner diameter which faces the inner component;

wherein the inner component is fastened to the outer component by means of a press fit and by means of a positive engagement formed by a thermally induced flow of the first material into the portion of widened inner diameter of the outer component.

24. (New) A composite component comprising:

an inner component comprising a first material with a first coefficient of thermal expansion; and

an outer component, which radially encompasses the inner component, the outer component being made at least partially of a second material with a second coefficient of thermal expansion, the second coefficient of thermal expansion being smaller than the first coefficient of thermal expansion, at least one region of the outer component having a relatively large internal diameter facing the inner component and at least another region of the outer component having a relatively small internal diameter facing the inner component, the inner component being fastened to the outer component by a press fit within the relatively small internal diameter region, the inner component being thereby fixed in a position relative to the outer component such that a portion of the first material will be urged to expand and deform outwardly toward the region of the outer component having the relatively large internal diameter upon heating of the inner and outer components.